

ITENBERG, S.S.; YEPIFANOV, Yu.G.; DAKHEKIL'GOV, T.D.; SHNURMAN, G.A.

Evaluating the porosity of Lower-Cretaceous sandy argillaceous rocks
of the Kuma Plain according to self-potential data. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.5:3-7 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

I. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

DAKHIN A.D.

DAKHIN, A.D., kand.med.nauk, KOVALEV, Ye.I., kand.med.nauk (Moscow)

Role of neuropsychic factors in the angina pectoris syndrome.
Vrach, delo no.5:469-473 My '58
(MIRA 11:?)

1. Meditsinskiy otdel (nachal'nik - G.K. Fomchenko) Akademii im.
M.V. Frunze.
(ANGINA PECTORIS)

DAKHINA, N.N.

Detection of hemagglutinins in the regional lymph nodes
following skin homotransplantation in rabbits. Biul.eksp.
biol. i med. 54 no.12:68-71 D'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz laboratorii biologii nesovmestimosti tkaney (zav. -
kand.med.nauk M.M.Kapichnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy
biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.
Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N.Zhukovym-
Verezhnikovym.
(HOMOGRAFTS) (HEMAGGLUTININ) (LYMPHATICS)

BAKHTYA, S.A.

28190

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(K dialektike matematicheskym ponyatiyam) Matematika v shkole, 1947, №5, s. 9-10.
BAKHTE-BAKHTYA, S. A. Just a few words about the historical development of
understanding of geometrical point. (to dialectical matem. knowledge).
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SO. LETOPIS NO. 34

1. DAKHIYA, S. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mathematicians
7. Vasiliy Petrovich Yermakov. Mat v shkole No. 6 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

DAKHIYA, S.A.

P.L.Chebyshov and the popularization of mathematics in Russia. Ist.-
mat. issl. no.6:239-244 '53. (MLRA 7:9)
(Mathematics) (Chebyshev, Pafnutii L'vovich, 1821-1894)

DAKHIYA, S. A.

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"Russian methodological and scientific-popular journals on mathematics (1833-1917), their history, and their role in the development of mathematical education in Russia." Kiev State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. M. Gor'kiy. Kiev, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

DAKHIYA, S.A.

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DAKHIA, S.A. (Khar'kov)

Mathematics in Italian general schools. Mat. v shkole no. 6:74-76
N-D '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Italy--Mathematics--Study and teaching)

TYUL'PANOV, S.I., prof., red.; FEDOROV, A.V., prof., red.; DAKHIYA, Ya.M., dots., red.; GAUBIKH, B.V., dots., red.; KLIMUSHEV, V.Ya., dots., red.; BOYARSKIY, V.A., red.; ZIMINA, M.V., red. izd-va; VORONINA, R.K., tekhn. red.

[The Communist Party as the inspirer and organizer of nationwide socialist competition in the U.S.S.R.] Kommunisticheskaiia partiia-vdokhnovitel' i organizator vsenarodnogo sotsialisticheskogo sorevnovania v SSSR. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshiaia shkola," 1961. 565 p.
• (MIRA 14:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye prepodavaniya obshchestvennykh nauk.

(Socialist competition)

SHEPPARD, T.A.; ANDERSON, R.D.

Determining the porosity of the clastic facies
sediments in the Kwan region from resistivity. J. Geophys. Res.
vol. 79, part 2, p. 237-32. 1974. (U) A 17-10

1. Generated by multichannel resistivity.

DKA MIL'UO, ...

Effect of repressive measures on the political situation
of Russia. Izv. SSSR neob. svet., ref. i p. 7 nov. 1973-74.
(1973-74)

1. Grammatically necessary Institute.

YERIF'YOV, Yu.C.; DANILOV/GOV, I.I.

Concerning the use of methods of nonlinear regression analysis for refining the correlations between the frequency of the determining parameters of rock. I.V. (the. rock. mass) and the parameters of the

7-9 '64

(U.S.S.R.)

1. Recommended by you for publication.

DAKHKIL'GOVA, P.F.; PETRUSHKIN, A.A.; MARKOV, V.P., vetvrach

Infectious simusitis in turkeys. Ptitsvodstvo 9 no.7:32-33
J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Pyatigorskaya mezhoblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya po
bor'be s boleznyami ptite.
(Turkeys--Diseases and pests) (Simusitis)

PETRUSHKIN, A.A., vet. vrach; DAKHKIL'GOVA, P.F., vet. vrach

Tissue preparations used in animal husbandry. Veterinariia 38
no.7:27-28 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Pyatigorskaya mezhoblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya
po bor'be s boleznyami ptits Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
RSFSR.

(Stock and stockbreeding)
(Tissue extracts)

SAVICH, B.M.; POSOKHIN, Ye.G.; MALAKHOVA, L.S.; PETRUSHKIN, A.A.; MARKOV, V.P.;
KULIKOVA, V.N.; DAKHKIL'GOVA, P.F.; SHCHERBININ, P.G., veterinaryy vrach

Testing avirulent vaccine against pasteurellosis of poultry.
Veterinariia 39 no.12:32-37 D '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Pyatigorskaya mezhoblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya po bor'be
s boleznyami ptitsy (for all except Shcherbinin). 2. Pyatigorskiy
sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Shcherbinin).
(Chicken cholera--Preventive inoculation)

NENICH, V.N.; DRINFEL'D, P.I.; TSELYKOVSKAYA, N.K.; DAKHNENKO, N.Ya.

Dephenolization of waste waters from recovery plants by the "microbe
method." Koks i khim. no.1:38-41 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kadiyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Kadiyevka--Sewage disposal)
(Phenols)

DAKHNEVICH, P.

Concerning the manufacture of signal lamps, electric instruments,
safety devices, and fuses. Prom.energ. 18 no.4:50-51 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. L'vovskiy elektrolampovyy zavod.
(Electric power distribution—Safety measures)

KHROMCHENKO, L.; DAKHNEVSKIY, I.; VINOKUROVA, V.

Practice of accelerated salting and curing of ham through the
blood vessels. Mias. ind. SSSR. 30 no.4:12-14 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1.Upravleniye pishchevoy promyshlennosti Stalingradskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Ham)

DAKHNO, G., inzh.; AGAFONOV, Yu., inzh.; IVONCHIK, A., tekhnik

Reserves for lowering the cost of pile foundations in Noril'sk.
Zhil. stroi. no.1:12-14 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

DAKHNO, G.D., inzh.

Testing the DET-250A tractor and the D-572 bulldozer built for
use in northern regions. Stroi. i dor. mash. 7 no.12:15-17 D
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Tractors--Cold weather operations)
(Bulldozers--Cold weather operations)

DAKHNO, I. V.

Firing ceramic electrical engineering products without saggers.
Stek. i ker. 20 no.3:37-38 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kilns) (Ceramics)

45371

24. (4,67)

S/056/63/044/001/036/067
B111/B102

AUTHORS: Anisovich, V. V., Dakhno, L. G.

TITLE: Angular distribution of three particles produced near the threshold

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no.1,
1963, 198 - 202TEXT: The production amplitude of three particles with a total orbital angular momentum $L > 0$ ($L=1$ and $L=2$) is studied near the threshold. The amplitude is expanded with respect to the momenta of the particles produced and is calculated in second approximation. These momenta refer to the relative movement of the particles produced. The amplitude depends on five independent invariants, s_{12} , s_{13} , s_{23} , where

$$s_{11} = (\sqrt{m_1^2 + k_1^2} + \sqrt{m_1^2 + k_1^2})^2 - (\vec{k}_1 + \vec{k}_1)^2 \text{ and } t_1, t_2 \text{ where}$$

$$t_1 = (\omega - \sqrt{m_1^2 + k_1^2})^2 - (\vec{P} - \vec{k}_1)^2 \text{ and } \omega, \vec{P} \text{ are the total energy and the total}$$

Card 1/4

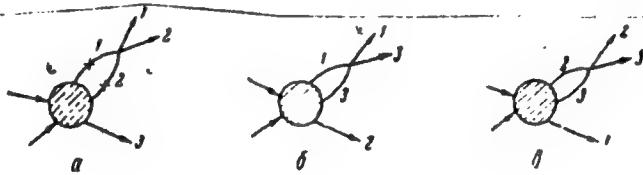
S/056/63/044/001/036/067
B111/B102

Angular distribution of ...

momentum of a particle in the initial state. The expansion of s_{11} and t_i with respect to the momenta yields

$$A(k_{12}k_{13}k_{13}z_1z_2) = A_0(k_{13}k_{13}k_{13}) + A_{10}(k_{13}k_{13}k_{13})k_1z_1 + A_{01}(k_{13}k_{13}k_{13})k_2z_2 + \\ + A_{10}(k_{13}k_{13}k_{13})k_1^2z_1^2 + A_{11}(k_{13}k_{13}k_{13})k_1k_2z_1z_2 + A_{02}(k_{13}k_{13}k_{13})k_2^2z_2^2 + \quad (1)$$

for the production amplitude. k_{11} is the relative momentum of the i-th and l-th particles. A_{01} and A_{10} are calculated with the aid of dispersion relations of the graphs



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Angular distribution of ...

S/056/63/044/001/036/067
B111/B102

$$\begin{aligned}
 & A_1 k_1 z_1 + A_2 k_2 z_2 + A_3 k_3 z_3 = \\
 & k_3 z_3 \left[a_3 + ik_{12} a_{12} \left(a_3 - \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} a_1 - \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} a_2 \right) \right] + \\
 & + k_2 z_2 \left[a_2 + ik_{12} a_{12} \left(a_2 - \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} a_1 - \frac{m_3}{m_1 + m_3} a_3 \right) \right] + \\
 & + k_1 z_1 \left[a_1 + ik_{13} a_{13} \left(a_1 - \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} a_2 - \frac{m_3}{m_1 + m_3} a_3 \right) \right]. \tag{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

is obtained for the production amplitude with L=1, where α_1 is the zeroth approximation of A_1 and $\alpha_e = \gamma_e e^{i\phi}$; γ_e is the interaction constant, ϕ is the particle scattering phase in the initial state, a_{ik} is the scattering length of the particles i and k. For L = 2 the amplitude is determined by three independent constants. The calculations in first approximation contribute only little to the process $\pi + N \rightarrow N + \pi + \pi$. This is not valid, however, for other reactions, e.g. $K + N \rightarrow N + K + \pi$. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 3/4

Angular distribution of....

S/056/63/044/001/036/067
B111/B102

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1962

f

Card 4/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4025955

S/0056/64/046/003/1152/1155

AUTHOR: Anisovich, V. V.; Dakhno, L. G.

TITLE: Concerning the character of interaction at low energies of pions from the reactions $p + d \rightarrow He^3 + 2\pi$ and $\pi + N \rightarrow N + 2\pi$

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 46, no. 3, 1964, 1152-1155

TOPIC TAGS: pion deuteron reaction, pion nucleon reaction, production amplitude, logarithmic singularity, logarithmic singularity location, pion production probability, pion scattering length

ABSTRACT: It is shown that the difference between the behavior of the energy distributions with respect to $s^{1/2}$ (the total c.m.s. energy of the produced pions) in the reactions $p + d \rightarrow He^3 + 2\pi$ and $\pi + N \rightarrow N + 2\pi$ at $s^{1/2} \sim 2$ can be attributed to the presence near $s = 4$ of a logarithmic singularity in the production amplitudes, discovered by Aitchison (Logarithmic Singularities in Processes with Two Final State Interactions, Preprint, 1963). The location of Aitchison's logarithmic singularity depends on the total energy of the system, and its effect on the two foregoing reactions is discussed in detail. It is shown that the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025955

closeness of the logarithmic singularity to the physical region can lead to two different effects: (1) a sharp increase in the probability of pion production when s is close to 4, or (2) to an equally sharp decrease in the probability of production at $s = 4$. The facts obtained serve as further evidence against the deductions by A. Abashian et al. (Phys. Rev. letters v. 5, 258, 1960) that the scattering length (a_0) is a large quantity. To the contrary $a_0 \lesssim 1$. Orig. art. has: 1 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physico-technical Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Jan64

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4031152

S/0056/64/046/004/1307/1319

AUTHORS: Anisovich, V. V.; Dakhno, L. G.

TITLE: Three particle production near threshold with resonance interaction of two particles

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1307-1319

TOPIC TAGS: particle production, elementary particle, resonant scattering, nucleon scattering, nucleon collision, nucleon interaction.

ABSTRACT: The cross sections of the reaction $N + N \rightarrow N + N + p$ near threshold are calculated and it is shown that the Watson-Migdal formula (K. M. Watson, Phys. Rev. v. 88, 1163, 1952; A. B. Migdal, ZhETF v. 28, 10, 1955), which describes such reactions near threshold, can be used to analyze three-particle production near threshold in the case of resonance interaction between two of the particles. The corrections of order $E^{1/2}$ to the Watson-Migdal formula are obtained

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ACCESSION NR: AP4031152

by a dispersion technique, and depend both on the relative momenta of the produced particle and on the total kinetic energy. The production of three neutral spinless particles with different masses is

considered first, in which case the corrections of order $E^{1/2}$ have the form of definite simple integrals. This is followed by an analysis of reactions in which the masses of the resonant interacting particles are much larger than the mass of the third particle, in which case the corrections can be calculated in a general form in terms of analytic functions. The corrections are given in terms of the threshold-energy three-particle production amplitude, effective radius, and scattering lengths of the production particles. "The authors are grateful to A. A. Ansel'm for a discussion of several problems." Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

Card 2/3

ANISOVICH, V.V.; DAKHNO, L.G.

Effect of strong interaction between final-state π -mesons on
the probability ratios of $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay. IAd. fiz. 2 no.4:
710-715 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR.

Санкт-Петербургский метрополитен. Учебник для метрополитена.

Chaykovskiy passenger station and rail road station
Gomedinennye "mazhireskie stantsii". St. Petersburg.
sozvezd'nyk, 1965. 77 p.

ACC NR: AR6016963

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/012/D041/D041

AUTHOR: Dakhnov, G.V.; Perel'man, A.L.; Rabinovich, G.Ya.; Shcherbakova, T.V.

TITLE: First results of acoustic carottage with the type LAK-1 laboratory

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 12D283

REF SOURCE: Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. Nauchno-tekhn. sb., no. 8, 1965, 23-27

TOPIC TAGS: porosity, elasticity, mineral, seismology, acoustic detection, acoustic equipment/LAK-1 acoustic equipment

ABSTRACT: A brief description of an acoustic carottage laboratory, LAK-1, is given; diagrams registered by the laboratory and problems being solved are discussed and listed. The LAK diagrams can be used for the segregation of the cross sections of bores and the sorting of rocks according to their elastic properties (on the differences of sound passage time and persistence of the wave picture), for the delineation of broken zones, qualitative evaluation of rock porosity; quality control of concrete columns, and for ancillary data for seismic recon interpretation. The use of LAK-1 equipment can be valuable in cases when common carottage methods do not assure solution of problems related to the cross section (e.g. in bores with high mineralization of the boring solution). The precision of velocity determination from diagrams is evaluated. Use of LAK-1 for research in methodology and for the clarification of prospective utilization of acoustic carottage is recommended. A desire for an increase of stable allowable operating temperature and a decrease in the diameter of the apparatus used in bores is expressed. [Translation of abstract].

UDC 550.839:550.834

Card 1/1

SUB CODE: 08

ACC NR: AP7001911

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/012/0045/0053

AUTHORS: Gratsinskii, V. G.; Dakhnov, G. V.

ORG: Institute of Earth Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fiziki Zemli, Akademii nauk SSSR) VNIIGeofizika

TITLE: A method of interpreting acoustical logs of the LAK-1 equipment

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 12, 1966, 45-53

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic recording, phase velocity, correlation function, acoustic logging, velocity profiling, elastic wave propagation

ABSTRACT: A method of interpreting logs obtained from the LAK-1 equipment, designed by the Laboratory of Acoustic Logging and manufactured in the Soviet Union in 1962, is presented. Prior to this, interpretation of acoustic logs has been meager--generally only one parameter, the longitudinal-wave velocity, has been determined by means of first arrivals. The acoustic log represents the record of a complex of waves of many kinds, affected by equipment and drilling mud in the hole as well as by rocks. Interpretation has therefore been a complex problem, but the authors seek to show how individual waves may be discriminated and how correlations may be made. The design of the LAK-1 equipment was previously described by G. V. Dakhnov, A. L. Perel'man, G. Ya. Rabinovich, and T. V. Shcherbakova (Laboratoriya akusticheskogo karotazha tipa LAK-1, Prikl. geof., No. 43, 1965) and by G. Ya. Rabinovich and T. K. Zorin (Raschleneniye razrezov skvazhin po diagrammam LAK-1, Sb. Voprosy razvedochnoy

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.834

ACC NR: AP7001911

geofiziki, No. IV, 1964). By investigation of acoustic logs the authors have found it possible to discriminate any wave where the phase amplitude is 1.75 times the background (or more). Thin, thick, and intermediate beds were examined, and velocity formulas were obtained for all. The computations do not require absolute times for wave transmission, merely changes in time relative to a given point. The authors consider the most suitable technique for discriminating waves to be the use of the correlation criterion, specific for the equipment used and based on the form of the phase-correlation lines. On the log, each elastic wave is distinguished by a series of almost parallel lines of phase correlation. The application of this technique is shown graphically for different kinds of waves. For the first time, Rayleigh waves at a surface that is not free (PRP) have been distinguished in this way on acoustic logs in actual practice. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 16 formulas. [09]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 15Dec65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 005/
ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

DAKHNOV, V.

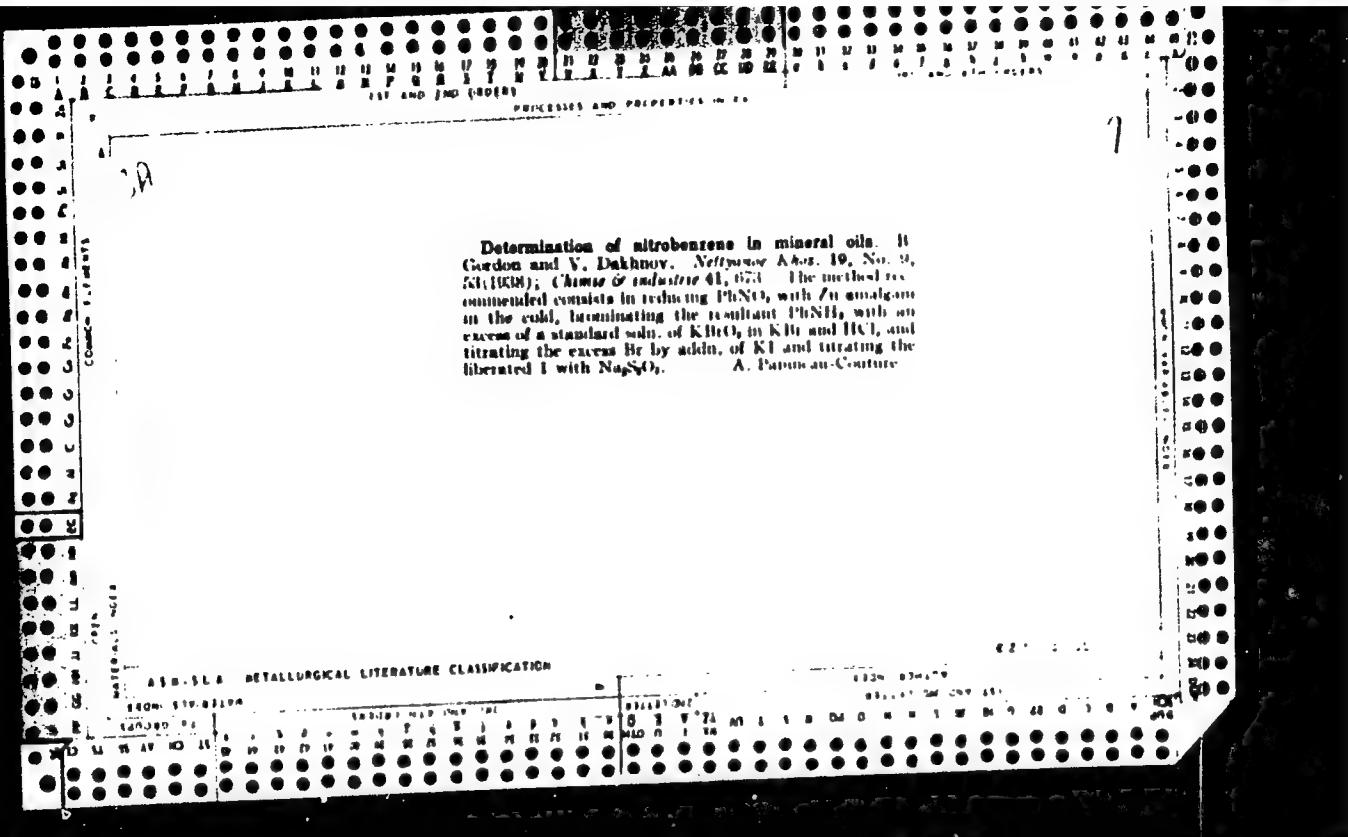
Dakhnov, V. "The Constructions Carried Out by the Office of Geophysical Work (Glavneft), and Familiarization with the Experience of Foreign Firms." Razvedka Nefti, Moscow, No. 15, 1935, pp. 25-29.

DANINOV, V.

Daninov, V. "Application of Electricity to Geological Exploration." Elektrichestvo,
Moscow, No. 17-18, 1937, p. 19-30.

DANINOV, "

Dukhov, V. "Thermal Measurements in the Boreholes of the Industrial Oil-Regions of the Soviet Union." Neftianoe Khoziaistvo, Moscow, No. 6, 1936, pp. 9-12,

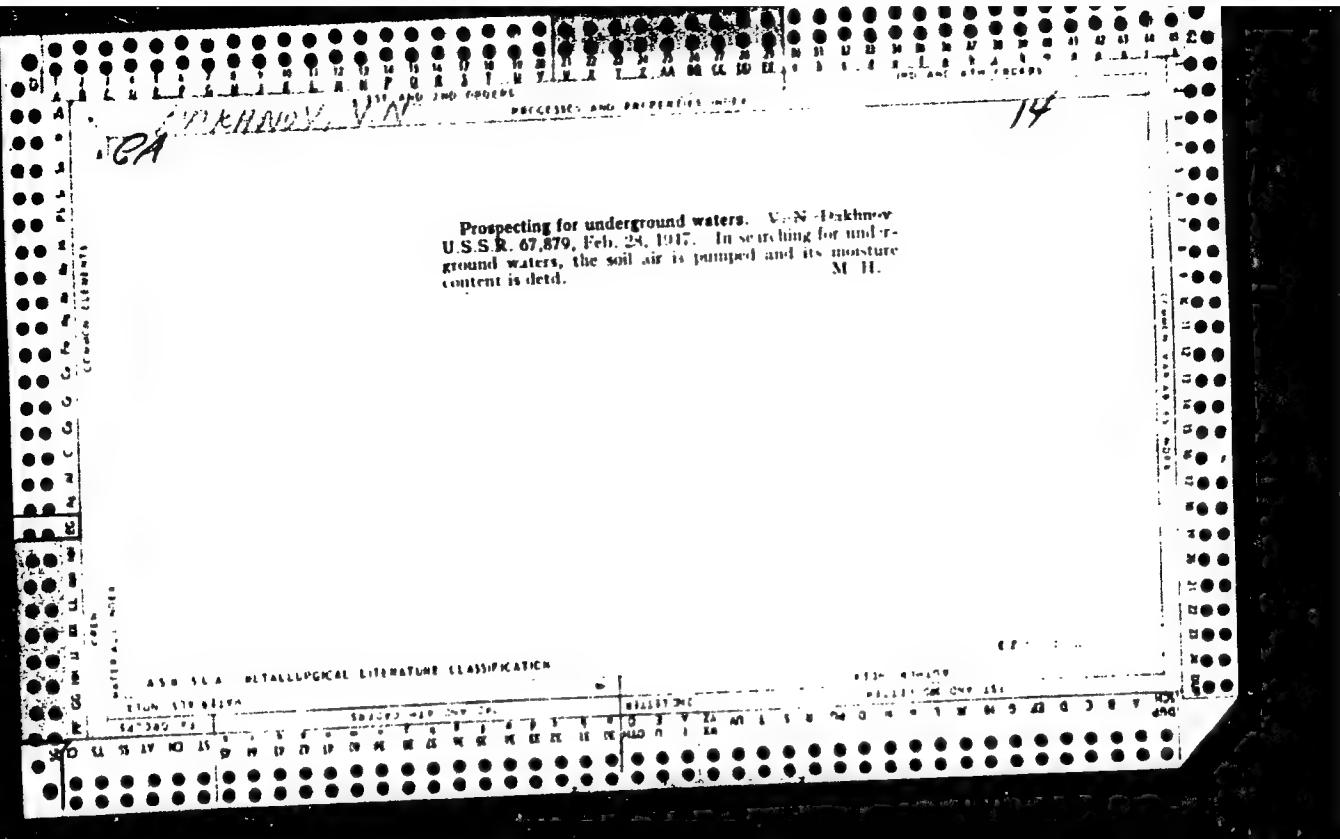


DAKHNOV, V.

Dakhnov, V. "Electrical Prospecting in the Oil Industry of the U.S.S.R.. Edited by A. N. Zagarnistr." Trudy Gosud. Soiuz. Tresta Geofiz. Na-vedok, No. 15(22) GOKTI, Moscow-Leningrad, 1939, 244 pp. Price. 7.35 Rubles.

DAKHNOV, V.

Dakhnov, V. "New Data Concerning Natural Electrical Fields in Orebodies and their Exploration for Oil and Gas." Trudy Moskovsk. Naft. Institute, No. 2, 1940, pp. 117-121.



SACHERY, V. V.

Petroleum Engineering

"Interpretation of the Electrical Drilling Test",
Sociedad Minera, 1940

Summary No. 10, 26 Jan 52; A-6205/609

1. DAKHNOV, V. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Physics and Mathematics
7. Professional Geophysics, V.N. Dakhnov. (Moscow, State Fuel Technical Press, 1947).
Reviewed by A.G. Ivanov, Sov. Kniga, No. 4, 1948.
9. [REDACTED] Report U-3041, 1d Jan. 1952, Unclassified.

Dakhnov, V. N.

Dakhnov, V. N. "A method of calculating oil reserves in limestone, dolomite, and dolomitic dolomite", Trudy Norsk. neft. in-ta im. ekac. Gabrina, Issue 6, 1961, p. 11-16.

SO: U-2008, 12 Feb. 53, (Letovis' Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 2, 1953).

Dmitri V. V.

Ukraynskyye Metallo Industrial'nye Prosi, by, V. M. Zaitsev, I. I. Chernova et al.
Kharkiv, Ukraine, Gosudarstvennoye Tekhnicheskoye Izdatelstvo, 1952. 135 p., illus., tables, T-624.
"Literatura" at end of chapters."

DAKHNOV, N.V.

PHASE I Treasure Island Bibliographic Report

BOOK

Call No.: TN269.D3

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00000051

Author: DAKHNOV, N.V., Prof.; and, D'YAKONOV, D.I., Asst. Prof.
Full Title: TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS IN DRILL HOLES.

Transliterated Title: Termicheskie issledovaniya skvazhin

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None.

Publishing House: State Scientific and Technical Publishing House of Petroleum
and Mineral Fuel Literature. (Gostoptekhizdat). Moscow.

Date: 1952. No. pp.: 251. No. copies: 4,000.

Editorial Staff

Editor: D'yakonov, D.I., Asst. Prof.

Technical Editor: None

Editor-in-Chief: Bekman, Yu. K.

Appraiser: None.

Text Data

Coverage: The theory and technology of conducting temperature measurements in
drill holes, used in surveying gas, oil, and other natural resources,
are considered in detail: instruments and equipment, methods, and
interpretation of results 92 Diagrams.

Purpose: A work for geological engineers and geophysicists.

Facilities: The reader is asked to send comments to the Chair of Industrial
Geophysics of the Moscow Petroleum Institute imeni Gubkin.

No. Russian References: Of 142 references, 120 are Russian.

Available: Library of Congress.

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor

[Collection of typical theoretical curve diagrams of vertical electric soundings] Al'bom : sestok tipichnykh krivykh vertikal'nogo elektricheskogo zondirovaniya; prilozhenie k uchebnomu posobiiu "Elektricheskaya razvedka naftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii." [Moskva] Gostoptekhizdat, 1953. 20 l. (MLRA 9:7)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor; TITSKAYA, B.F., redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Electrical prospecting of oil and gas pools] Elektricheskaya
razvedka neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. 2-e izd. Moskva,
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry.
1953. 497 p.
(Petroleum geology)

(MLRA 7:11)

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk;
KABRANOVA, V.N., kandidat geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Using data of industrial geophysics for studying reservoir properties and petroleum saturation of productive beds of terrigenous Devonian strata in western Bashkiria. Trudy MNI no.12:21-32 '53.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Bashkiria--Petroleum geology)

DAKHNOV, V. N.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Dakhnov, V. N.	"Electric Prospecting of Petroleum and Gas Deposits" (2d edition)	Moscow Petroleum Institute ineni Academician I. I. Gubkin

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor, doktor geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk.

Current state and next tasks of geophysical methods of exploring
wells. Trudy Akad.neft.prom. no.1:86-105 '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)(Oil well logging)

DAKHNOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, professor; D'YAKOV, D.I., redaktor; PETRO-
VA, Ye.A., redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Interpretation of the results of geophysical studies of well profiles] Interpretatsiia rezul'tatov geofizicheskikh issledovanii razrezov skvazhin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 492 p. ---- [Album of charts for interpreting the results of well studies by resistance methods; an appendix] --- Al'bom paleto dlia interpretatsii rezul'tatov issledovaniiia skvazhin me5odom soprotivlenii; prilozhenie. 17 graphs (in portfolio) (MLRA 9:3)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

Dakhnov, V.N.

5.00

40-10 AEC-tr-2435((Pl. 3) (p. 129-40)
APPLICATION OF RADIOACTIVE METHODS IN PROS-
PECTING. V. N. Dakhnov, p. 129-44 of CONFERENCE
OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE USSR ON THE
PRACTICAL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY, JULY 1-5, 1955.
SESSION OF THE DIVISION OF TECHNICAL SCIENCE.
(translation), 14p.

This paper was originally abstracted from the Russian
and appeared in Nuclear Science Abstracts as NSA 9-7777.

1
40
PL 1955

DAKHNOV, V. N.

Low impedance of productive horizons consisting of thick layers
of clay and petroleum-bearing sands. Prikl. geofiz. no.10:29-35
'55. (MLRA 8:7)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

15-1957-3-3696

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 174 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dakhnov, V. N.

TITLE: An Approximate Method of Determining the Porosity of
Carbonate Rocks (Priblizhennyi metod opredeleniya poris-
tosti karbonatnykh porod)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, Nr 15, pp 13-21

ABSTRACT: For electric logging with a short sonde, the value of
the apparent resistivity is determined by the value of
the parameter

$$U = \frac{\rho_2^! - \rho_2^!}{\rho_0} \ln \frac{D}{d_0}$$

where $\rho_2^!$ and $\rho_2^!$ are the specific resistances of the
zone of penetration and of the formation, ρ_0 is the re-
sistance of the drilling mud, and D and d_0 are, respec-

Card 1/3

15-1957-3-3696

An Approximate Method of Determining the Porosity of Carbonate Rocks

tively, the diameters of the zone of penetration and of the drill hole. As a consequence of the fact that ρ'_2 is determined by the resistance of the fluid which has impregnated the zone of penetration, also by the relative resistance, the author discards the equation showing dependence of the relative resistance of a formation on the parameter U. The value of this parameter is determined by curves showing the relationship between apparent resistivity and U, as referred to in this paper. To calculate the coefficient of porosity of rocks, the author proposes the equation

$$\log \frac{\rho_k}{\rho_0} = -ab \log k_{\pi} + a \log \xi'$$

where ρ_k is the apparent resistivity of the rocks, measured by an ideal potential sonde, a is a constant coefficient defined by the slope of the curve of the function $\frac{\rho_k}{\rho_0} = f(U)$ for a sonde
Card 2/3

15-1957-3-3696

An Approximate Method of Determining the Porosity of Carbonate Rocks

of given length, b is a coefficient equal to 2.5 for dense sandstones and limestones, k is the coefficient of porosity, and

$$\xi = \eta \frac{\rho'_0}{\rho'_f} \ln \frac{D}{d_0}$$

where η is a coefficient depending on the specific gravity of the drilling mud, ρ'_0 is the resistance of the fluid saturating the zone of penetration, and ρ'_f is the resistance of the filtrate of the drilling mud.

Card 3/3

N. A. P.

15-57-1-993

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 157 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dakhnov, V. N., Neyman, Ye. A.

TITLE: The Theory of Electrical Measurements in Drill Holes
by Studying the Resistance of Ground Connections
(Osnovy teorii elektrometrii skvazhin-metodami
izucheniya sопротивлениya zazemleniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, Nr 15, pp 46-79. .

ABSTRACT: The authors have shown the relationship of resistance
of ground connections with different surface forms to
resistivity and size of the medium surrounding the
ground connection. Formulas are given for determining
the resistance of spherical, cylindrical, and simple
circular ground connections in homogeneous media.
Using a number of assumptions, the authors derive
approximate formulas for evaluating true resistance by
measuring the resistance of a spherical ground. They
derive further formulas for determining the resistance

Card 1/3

15-57-1-993

The Theory of Electrical Measurements in Drill Holes (Cont.)

of a shielded ground in a uniform medium and in an infinite plate of great thickness, and also in a plate of limited thickness. The latter example is supported by experimental curves, obtained on an electrical model. The graphs obtained from this model represent curves of the relationship

$$\frac{\rho_{\text{eff}}^{\max}}{\rho_0} = b \left(\frac{h}{d_0} \right)$$

for a sonde with the ratio $L/d_3 = 2.5$ for ratios of $d_3/d_0 = 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6$, and 0.7 , where ρ_{eff}^{\max} is the maximum apparent resistance of the shielded ground, obtained at the center of the plate, the thickness of which is h ; ρ_0 is the resistance of the mud; d_0 is the diameter of the drill hole; L and d_3 are the length of diameter of the sonde. The results obtained from the electrical model are used to construct curves showing the relationship of apparent resistance, measured with the sonde, to the thickness of the plate, for various ratios of plate resistance to resistance of enclosing rocks. To

Card 2/3

DAXHOV, V.N., professor; MEYMAN, V.S., student.

Relation of the apparent specific resistivity to the spacing
between adjacent electrodes of the gradient-probe. Trudy MNI
no.15:143-147 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Oil well logging, Electric)

Dakhnov, V.N.

15-57-4-5304

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,
p 174 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dakhnov, V. N.

TITLE: An Approximate Method of Determining the Resistivity of
Beds With High Resistance and Little or Moderate
Thickness (Priblizhennyi sposob opredeleniya udel'nogo
elektricheskogo soprotivleniya plastov vysokogo soprotiv-
leniya maloy i sredney moshchnosti)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, Nr 15, pp 152-155.

ABSTRACT: In the case where the thickness of a bed exceeds eight
times the diameter of the drill hole, the resistivity
of the bed ρ_2 may be determined by the maximum value of
the apparent resistivity ρ_k^{\max} from the log of a lateral
sonde. The relationship is reduced to $\rho_k^{\max}/\rho_2 = f(\rho_2/\rho_0)$
for the case when the resistivity of the drilling muds
is equal to the resistivity of the surrounding rocks.

Ye. N. B.

Card 1/1

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor; KOBRAKOVA, V.N.,

Relation of diffusion and adsorption activity to rock properties.
Trudy MNI no.15:156-159 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Rocks--Analysis) (Oil well logging, Electric)

DAKHNOV, V.N.; LARIONOV, V.V.; IVANOV, Yu.M.

Using radioisotopes for studying reservoir properties of rocks.
Trudy MGI no.15:260-265 '55. (MLRA 9:8)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)
(Oil well logging, Radiation)

DAKHNOV, V.N.

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Geophysical Prospecting, 0-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36461

Author: Dakhnov, V. N.

Institution: None

Title: On the Standardization and Production of Probes for Measuring the Apparent Resistance and the Potentials of the Intrinsic Polarization of Rocks

Original

Periodical: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1955, No 15, 290-293

Abstract: It is proposed to issue commercially regularly standard probes of 3 types: (a) inverted gradient probes, (b) series gradient probes, and (c) potential probes. A table is given with the dimensions of the probes. It is recommended to organize the manufacture of probes with fixed nonpolarizing electrodes, multielectrode probes for side sounding using switching clutches, and also probes with movable electrodes. Small-size probes are to be equipped with centering plugs and their coefficient is to be established experimentally.

Card 1/1

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor; PECHERNIKOV, V.P., inzhener.

Complex measuring instruments. Trudy MNI no.15:293-297 '55.
(MLRA 9:8)
(Oil well logging)

DAKHNOV, V.N., professor.

Magnitude of tractive force exerted in overcoming the friction
forces of the cable on the well wall. Trudy MNI no.15:298-302
'55. (MLRA 9:8)

(Cables) (Boring)

AID P - 3058

Neft. khoz., v. 33, no. 8, 50-56, Ag 1955

Card 2/2 Pub. 28 - 12/20

and chlorine content of the fluids. The hydrogen content of oil and water is approximately the same. However the chlorine content in the underground water is higher, and therefore the radioactivity in water sections of the drill hole is higher and their penetrating effect greater. The authors do not describe the radioactivity logging instrument used. With this method several cased oil wells have been logged and the results are shown in charts and tables.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

DAKHNOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich

3/5
623.065
.71

Interpretatsiya Rezul'tatov Geofizicheskikh Issledovanii na rezov Shvezhina
(Interpretation of Results of Geophysical Research on (Oil) Well Pits)
Moskva, Gostopelkhizdat, 1956.
192 p. Illus., Diagrams, Tables.
"Literatura" at the end of each chapter.

Present status and future outlook for radiometry of mineral resources (V. I. Moshkin, Bureniulmin, Moscow),
and some notes (V. G. Vaynshteyn, Moscow). Neutron
radiometry has been used in mining rock analysis by
scattering of scattered neutrons or fission themselves. In
addition, neutron capture can give information about the
presence of elements and their chemical form. X-ray spectrometers
with detection of long gamma have been used in this work.
The presence of significant amounts of oil, water, B, Mn, Al,
and iron sulfide ore is easily detected. Radiometric
method can be added to drilling mode to detect
various rocks.

Ronald G. Menzel

DAKINOV, V. N.

"Results of a Study by the Moscow Petroleum Institute on the Development and Application of the Radioactive Survey Methods in Plotting Petroleum and Water Bearing Formations," Utilization fo Radionactive Isotopes & Emanations in the Petroleum Industry (Symposium), Min. Petroleum Industry USSR, 1957.

Results of the Joint Session of the Technical Council of Min. of the Petroleum Industry USSR and Soviet Sci. and Technical Association, Moscow 14-19 Mar 1956.

DAKHNOV, V.N.

KOBRAKOVA, Vera Nikolayevna; LEPARSKAYA, Nina Dmitriyevna; DAKHNOV, V.N.,
prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, retsenzent; NIKITENKO, A.A., vedushchiy
red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Determining physical properties of rock] Opredelenie fizicheskikh
svoistv gornykh porod. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i
gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 160 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Rocks)

1957, 11:1
DAKHNOV, V.N., prof., doktor geol.-miner.nauk, red.; KOVALEVA, A.A.,
vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Problems of industrial geophysics; a collection of articles.
Translated from the English] Voprosy promyslovoi geofiziki;
sbornik statei. Perevod s angliiskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 488 p.
(Geophysics) (MIRA 11:1)

DAKHNOV, V.N.

Urgent problems in geophysical methods for compiling well logs.
Geol. nefti i no. 2(23-29) '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Oil well logging)

DAKHNOV V.N.

DAKHNOV, V.N.; KHOLIN, A.I.

Use of radioisotopes for determining the collector disjunction
time based on oil-water saturation. Razved.i prom.geofiz.
no.17:104-109 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications) (Petroleum engineering)

1. Участники:

KUZMAK, Ye.M., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; TARAN , V.D., prof.; doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ZHIGACHE, K.F., prof.,red.; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof.,red.; TIKHOMIROV,A.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YEGOROV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; CHARYGIN, M.M., prof., red.; DUNAYEV, F.F., prof., red.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., prof., red.; CHARNYY,I.A., prof., red.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof., red.; DAKHNOV, V.N., prof., NAMETKIN, N.S., doktor khim. nauk, red.; ALMAZOV, N.A., dots., VINOGRADOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BIRYUKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TAGIYEV, E.I., red.; GUREVICH, V.M., red.; GOR'KOVA, A.A., ved. red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the conference of technical schools on the problems of new equipment for the petroleum industry] Mezhvuzovskoe soveshchanie po voprosam novoi tekhniki v neftianoi promyshlennosti. 1958. materialy... Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol. 3. [Manufacture of petroleum industry equipment] Neftianoe mashinostroenie. 1958. 222 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

DAKHNOV, V.M., prof., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; SHIMELEVICH, Yu.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; TARKHOV, A.G., prof., doktor fiz.-mat.nauk, red.; KALANTAROV, A.P., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Exploration and working of mineral deposits; proceedings]
Razvedka i razrabotka poleznykh iskopаемых. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 250 p.
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1. Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po pri-meneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabil'nykh izotopov i izlucheniyu v narodnom khozyaystve i naуke, Moscow, 1957. 2. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. I.M. Gubkina (for Dakhnov). 3. Institut nefti AN SSSR (for Shimelevich).

(Radioisotopes--Industrial application)
(Mines and mineral resources) (Oil wells)

D'YAKONOV, Dmitriy Ivanovich; DAKHNOV, V.N., red.; DOBRYNINA, N.P., ved. red.;
MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Geothermy in petroleum geology] Geotermiya v neftianoi geologii.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1958. 276 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Petroleum geology)
(Earth--Temperature)

DAKHNOV, V.N.

CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ZHIGACH, K.P., prof.,
otvetstvennyy red.; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof., red.; TIKHOMIROV, A.A.,
kand.ekon.nauk, red.; YEGOROV, V.I., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; CHARYGIN,
M.M., prof., red.; DUNAYEV, F.F., prof., red.; KUZMAK, Ye.M., prof.,
red.; CHARNYY, I.A., prof., red.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof., red.;
DAKHNOV, V.N., prof., red.; NAMETKIN, N.S., doktor khim.nauk, red.;
ALMAZOV, N.A., dots., red.; VINOGRADOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
BIRYUKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TAGIYEV, E.I., red.; GUREVICH,
V.M., red.; ZAMARAYEVA, K.M., vedushchiy red.; MUHKINA, E.A., tekhn.
red.

[Materials of the Interuniversity Conference on Problems of New
Practices in the Petroleum Industry] Materialy mezhvuzovskogo
soveshchaniya po voprosam novoy tekhniki v neftyanoy promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry. Vol.2. [Petroleum refining] Pererabotka nefti. 1958. 289 p.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Mezhvuzovskoye soveshchaniye po voprosam novoy tekhniki v
neftyanoy promyshlennosti. 1956.
(Petroleum--Refining)

CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ZHIGACH, K.F., prof., red.; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof., red.; TIKHOMIROV, A.A., kand.ekon. nauk, red.; YEGOROV, V.I., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; CHARYGIN, M.M., prof., red.; DUNAYEV, F.P., prof., red.; KUZMAK, Ye.M., prof., red.; CHARNYY, I.A., prof., red.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof., red.; DAKHNOV, V.N., prof., red.; NAMETKIN, N.S., doktor khim.nauk, red.; ALMAZOV, N.A., dotsent, red.; VINOGRADOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BIRYUKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TAGIYEV, E.I., red.; GUREVICH, V.M., red.; ZAMARAYEVA, K.M., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Petroleum refining; articles] Pererabotka nefti; materialy. Moskva, Gos.snauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.2. 1958.
(MIRA 12:1)
289 p.

1. Mezhvuzovskoye soveshchaniye po voprosam novoi tekhniki v neftyanoy promyshlennosti, Moscow, 1956. 2. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut (for Chernozhukov, Panchenkov).

(Petroleum--Refining)

DAKHNOV, V.N.

ZHIGACH, K.F., prof., red.; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof. doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; TIKHOMIROV, A.A., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; YEGOROV, V.I., kand.ekon. nauk, red.; CHARYGIN, M.M., prof., red.; DUNAYEV, F.F., prof., red.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., prof., red.; KUZMAK, Ye.M., prof., red.; CHARNYY, I.A., prof., red.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof., red.; DAKHNOV, V.N., prof. doktor geolog-mineralogicheskikh nauk, red.; NAMETKIN, N.S., doktor khim.nauk, red.; ALMAZOV, N.A., dots., red.; VINOGRADOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BIRYUKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TAGIYEV, R.I., red.; GUREVICH, V.M., red.; DOBRYNINA, N.P., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of an interschool conference on problems of new techniques in the petroleum industry] Materialy Mezhvuzovskogo soveshchaniya po voprosam novoy tekhniki v neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vo.1.

[Prospecting and exploitation of oil and gas fields] Razvedka i razrabotka neftianykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. 1958. 311 p.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Mezhvuzovskye soveshchaniye po voprosam novoy tekhniki v neftyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Petroleum engineering) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

DAKHNOV, V. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION SOV/212*

1.11(*)
Mashinostroyeniye i razrabotka neftyanoy i gazuosnoy tekhniki v
nertyanoy promyshlennosti. Moscow, 1956

Nauvedia i razrabotka neftyanoy i gazuosnoy tekhniki v
materialy sveshchaniya, tom. 1 (Prospecting and Development
of Oil and Gas Deposits; Papers of the Inter-Ministerial
Conference on New Techniques in the Petroleum Industry, Vol. 1) Na-
tional Oil and Gas Institute, 1958. 311 p.
3rd, Octopothekhizdat. 1958. Errata slip inserted.
1,500 copies printed.

Eds.: I. M. Mar'yav, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Min-
eralogical Sciences; Editorial Board: K. P. Zhigach, Professor
and V. M. Dzhonov; Editorial Board: K. P. Zhigach, Professor
of Geological Sciences; A. A. Al'zakov, Professor,
(Resp. Ed.), I. M. Murav'yev, Professor, A. A. Al'zakov,
Candidate of Economic Sciences, V. I. Yegorov, Candidate
of Economic Sciences, M. M. Churzyn, Professor, Ye. M.
Dunayev, Professor, I. I. Chernochukov, Professor, Ye. M. Pan'-
Kuzmak, Professor, I. A. Dikhnov, Professor, Doctor of
Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, M. S. Matsekin, Doctor of
Geological and Mineralogical Sciences, N. N. Vinogradov,
Candidate of Chemical Sciences, N. A. Al'mazov, Docent, V. N. Vinogradov,
Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Biryukov, Candidate of
Technical Sciences, E. I. Tagiyev, and V. M.
Gurevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences. Ed. I. Z. A. Mukhina.
Executive Ed.: M. P. Dobryakina; Tech. Ed.: I. Z. A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientific per-
sonnel working in the petroleum industry and universities. It may
also serve as a textbook for advanced students of petroleum
studies.

COVERAGE: The book contains articles written by staff members of
the Moscow, Grozny, and Ufa Petroleum Institutes, the Kuban'yahev
and Azerbaijan Industrial Institutes, the Ural (USSR) Scientific
and Research Institute, VNIIPribor (All-Union Scientific
Research Institute of Oil Drilling), KANP (Design Office of
Petroleum Instrument Making), the Bashneft Association (Ba-
shkiria Petroleum). These papers, read at the Mervnuly Inter-
Vuz Scientific Conference held in 1956, emphasize the new techniques in the
petroleum industry introduced since 1956. Emphasis is given
to the importance of efficient drilling, geophysical prospecting,
working of oil and gas deposits, and the use of new devices
employed in oil and gas exploitation. There are 52 references:
44 Soviet, and 9 English.

Zhigach, K. P., L. K. Mukhina, V. M. Demishov, and M. M. Goncharov
[Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Petroleum-Base Drilling Fluids 92

The authors state that petroleum-base drilling fluids are be-
ing used to open productive horizons to maintain the pace
of the bottom-hole zone, and to increase the well
output. The use of petroleum-base drilling fluids is particu-
larly efficient for opening formations with high permeability
and low pressure, where the absorption of a large amount of
gas by the productive formation may prove dangerous. Petro-
leum-base drilling fluids also prove useful in opening forma-
tions with low permeability, particularly when the forma-
tion contains swelling clay. Petroleum-base drilling fluids produce
good results in drilling under complex geological conditions
and in drilling deep and directional wells.

Znigach, K. P., L. K. Mukhin, and V. M. Demikhov [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. "Specification of Petroleum-K₂-Drilling Fluids" 101

The authors describe the formulas of petroleum-base drilling fluids developed at the laboratories of the Ministry of Oil and Gas (Moscow Petroleum Institute), Gubkin) and VNIIPetrogaz (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Petroleum Drilling), and also cite foreign formulas and methods for controlling parameters during the operation.

Znigach, K. P., and K. P. Paus. Drilling Mud for Opening up Productive Formations 112

The authors state that drilling mud had been used almost exclusively for many years. The development of new techniques called, allow for the use of drilling fluid that would speed up and penetrate under difficult geological conditions, deeper hole. Drill practices in eastern regions and experimental surveys established that rocks are better crushed when drilling fluids or gases with low specific gravity and viscosity are used. In eastern fields, water is being substituted for clayey fluids and may soon be replaced in drilling by air and gas.

Znigach, K. P., and S. Z. Zaribay. Use of Pocedry Clay in Drilling 113

The authors report on recent tests made in the production of pectery clay and its application to the production of clay from Bashkiria and Tatarstan clay, manufactured at local plants.

Znigach, V. N. [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Geophysical Methods for Studying Reservoir Properties and Oil Saturation 127

The author stresses the need for more thorough prospecting of carbonaceous profiles previously neglected. The industrial importance of carbonaceous profiles of Bashkirskaya Series may be judged by the results of extensive prospecting and geophysical studies of the Devonian horizons undertaken in the last 10 years. They confirmed the presence of oil and gas-bearing horizons in other areas.

Izysheve, N. G., and V. M. Dobrynin. [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Method of Potentiation of Induced Polarization and Its Importance in the Study of Oil and Gas Wells 150

The authors stress the importance of studying the reservoir properties of productive horizons on the basis of geophysical data, without coring. Of particular interest is the method of induced polarization developed in the past few years by members of the NII chair in Industrial Geophysics. It determines the specific surface and permeability of sandy reservoirs. The method of induced polarization, actually proposed long ago, remained purely academic because the phenomena of induced polarization had originally been misinterpreted. The method was later used extensively in modernized form in the coal industry, and helped in establishing the presence of coal layers. Systematic studies of this method were initiated in 1953 by the NII chair of Industrial Geophysics. Laboratory tests established that induced polarization tests in porous media under specific conditions reach considerable dimensions. The studies revealed another alternative method on the nature of induced polarization of porous rocks. The principal cause of the emulsion of potential induced by polarization in porous rocks, when saturated with an electrolyte solution, is the deformation of the dual electrical layer present on the surface of rock grains in the polarized electrical field.

Conclusions:

1. Induced polarization assists in making a fractional breakdown of well cuts and classifies reservoirs of the lowest, medium and highest permeability; it also distinguishes clays of greater and lesser degrees of sandy content.
2. Induced polarization allows an appraisal of the degree of permeability of sandy reservoirs in situations, placing physical studies of oil and gas wells.

(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 749

Barsukov, Oleg Aleksandrovich; Blinova, Nina Mikhaylevna; Vybornykh,
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Ivanovich

Radioaktivnyye metody issledovaniya neftyanykh i gazovykh skvazhin
(Radioactive Methods for Exploring Oil and Gas Wells) Moscow,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 314 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewers: Tarkhov, A.G., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences,
Professor, Department of Ore Geophysics of the Sverdlovsk Mining
Institute imeni V.V. Vakhrusheva; Executive Ed.: Shorokhova, L.I.;
Tech. Ed.: Polosina, A.S.

PURPOSE: The book was authorized as a textbook by the Ministry of
Higher Education for students of geological and geophysical sections
at petroleum vuzes. It is also intended as a handbook for geologists
and geophysicists dealing with the theory and techniques of modern
radioactive methods of oil well exploration.

Card 1/10

APEL'TSYN, I.E., doktor tekhn.nauk; BARS, Ye.A., kand.geol.-min.nauk;
BORISOV, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; VELIKOVSKIY, A.S., prof.; VYSOTSKIY,
I.V., kand.geol.min.nauk; GOVOROVA, G.L., dots.; DAKHNOV, V.M., prof.
ZHDANOV, M.A., prof.; ZHUKOV, A.I., dots.; KOTYAKHOF, F.I., prof.;
KREMS, A.Ya., doktor geol.-min.nauk; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof.;
MUSHIN, A.Z., inzh.; NAMIOT, A.Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHODANOVICH,
I.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHLYSTOV, V.T., inzh.; CHERNOV, B.G., kand.
tekhn.nauk; SHUROV, V.I., dots.; SAVINA, Z.A., vedushchiy red.;
POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Manual for petroleum extraction] Spravochnik po dobyche nefti.
Pod obshchey red. I.M.Murav'yeva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol. 1. 1958. 540 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Petroleum industry)

DAKHNOV, V.N.

Study of the lithology of rocks forming cross sections of wells based
on self-polarization potentials data. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i
gaz. no.7: 11-15 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Oil well logging, Electric) (Clay)

DARKHNOV, V.N.

Possibility of using geophysical methods in the study of gas
well sections. Gaz. prom. no.9:1-6 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Gases in rocks) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

LAKHNOV, V. I., MEROJ, G. N., ALFESEYEV, F. A., GULIN, Y. A., SUTKLEVICH, V. S.

"Using the Method of Atomic Physics in Oil Prospecting and Production."

Report submitted at the Fifth World Petroleum Congress, 30 May -
5 June 1959, New York.

DAKHNOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; DOLINA, Lyubov' Petrovna. Prinimal
uchastiye Larionov, V.V.. BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy red.;
FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Geophysical methods for studying oil and gas reservoir rocks]
Geofizicheskie metody izuchenia neftogazonosnykh kollektorov.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1959. 267 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

• 3(6); 9(6)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2060

Dakhnov, Vladimir Nikolayevich, Professor

Promyslovaya geofizika; metody promyslovoj geofiziki, apparatura i oborudovaniye, elektricheskiye metody issledovaniya skvazhin (Industrial Geophysics; Methods of Applied Geophysics, Apparatus and Equipment, Electrical Methods in Borehole Logging) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 692 p. 10,000 copies printed. Errata slip inserted.

Reviewers: 1) Department of Geophysical Prospecting, Groznyy Petroleum Institute; 2) A.G. Tarkhov, Professor, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Executive Ed.: Ye.G. Pershina; Tech. Ed.: I.G. Fedotova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a textbook for students specializing in geophysical logging methods and techniques, and may also be used as a handbook by specialists working in the fields of applied geophysics, geological surveying, mining, and petroleum industry.

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Industrial Geophysics (Cont.)

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COVERAGE: The author, who was the first to introduce a course in industrial geophysics at the Moscow Petroleum Institute imeni I.M. Gubkin, provides basic information on processes and techniques used in industrial geophysics, on the design and operating principles of surface testing and measuring equipment, and on special equipment used by geophysical field parties. He discusses the theoretical principles on which the methods of apparent resistivity, grounding resistivity, inductive resistivity, self and induced polarization potentials are based, and describes the practical application of these methods to borehole operations. The author thanks B.Yu. Vendel'shteyn, D.I. D'yakonov, V.N. Kobranova, A.P. Lebedev, Ye.A. Neyman, V.F. Pechernikov, and I.I. Fel'dman for their help. There are 217 bibliographic references, the majority of which are Soviet.

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